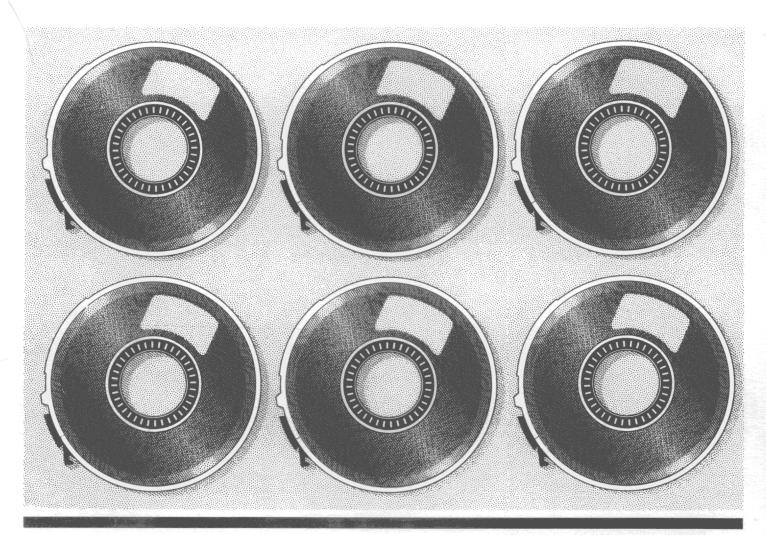


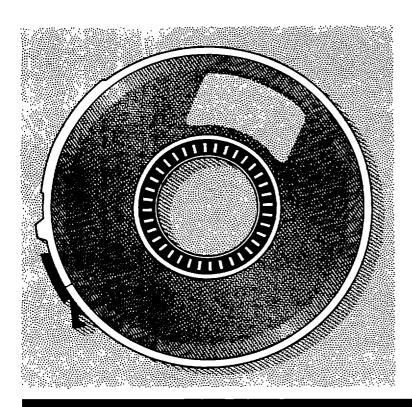
# Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Hematology and Biochemistry, Ages 6 months-74 years Catalog Number 5411, Version 2 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-80



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service Centers for Disease Control National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland January 1990

#### HEMATOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

# SECOND NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY, 1976-80 NHANES II

Documentation for Public Use Tape

Catalog Number 5411

Version 2

Hematology and Biochemistry, Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

This data tape contains demographic data and blood and urine assessments for persons 6 months through 74 years of age examined in the second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II), conducted during 1976-1980 by the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service. A previous version of this tape with selected blood assessments was released in 1982. This version includes blood and urine assessments not previously released because of various methodological and analytical concerns. The user should pay close attention to the detailed notes which describe the issues or problems encountered with these assessments.

#### NCHS PUBLIC USE TAPES

Public use data tapes from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) for all NHANES II components will be released as soon as the data have been compiled and documented. NHANES II data tapes are available for purchase from:

National Technical Information Service (NTIS) 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, Virginia 22161

(703) 487-4650

A list of NCHS public use data tapes that can be purchased from NTIS can be obtained from:

Scientific and Technical Information Branch National Center for Health Statistics Center Building, Room 1-57 3700 East-West Highway Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

(301) 436-8500

#### USE OF NCHS DATA TAPES

The National Center for Health Statistics requests the cooperation of recipients of data tapes in certain actions related to their use.

Any publication based on the data should acknowledge NCHS as the original source. It should include a disclaimer which credits the authors for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions, and not NCHS, which is responsible only for the data.

Users who wish to publish a technical description of the data should make a reasonable effort to insure that the description is consistent with that published by NCHS. This does not mean, however, that NCHS will review such descriptions.

NCHS would appreciate receiving reprints of journal articles or other publications based upon findings from the NHANES II survey. Please send them to the address below.

The data tapes have been carefully edited. Some of the continuous data items have extremely high or low values. It has been verified that the values appear that way on the original interview documents; that is, it has been verified that the values have not resulted from incorrect keypunching. Within each data tape numerous consistency checks have been performed. However, due to the large volume of data collected in the survey, it is likely that a small number of errors or discrepancies remain undetected. NCHS would like to be informed if any such errors are detected so that errata sheets can be issued to previous purchasers and corrections made to a new data tape, if appropriate. Please contact:

Division of Health Examination Statistics National Center for Health Statistics Center Building, Room 2-58 3700 East-West Highway Hyattsville, Maryland 20782 (301) 436-7068

### CONTENTS

_		•	Page
I.	Nat	ional Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II)	
	Α.	History and Scope	1
	В.	Sample Design and Recommendations for Analysis	2
II.	Hem	atology and Biochemistry, ages 6 Months - 74 Years	
	Α.	Description	4
	В.	Demographic Data Collection	
	С.	Blood and Urine Assessments	4
	D.	Data Quality and Editing	4
III.	Tap	e Characteristics and Description	
	Α.	Tape Characteristics	5
	В.	Index to Tape Positions	6
		1. Demographic Section	
		2. Sample Weight Section	10
		3. Blood and Urine Data Section	10
	С.	Use of Special Terms	12
	D.	Tape Description	
		1. Demographic Data	13
		2. Blood and Urine Data	39
IV.	Det	ailed Notes	64
٧.	Арр	<u>endix</u>	
	Α.	Data Collection Techniques and Content	105
VI.	Ref	erences	112

#### I. NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (NHANES II)

#### A. HISTORY AND SCOPE

- 1. Description of Survey: NHANES II was one of a series of population based surveys conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics to help determine the health status of the Nation. Data were collected through response to questionnaires on medical history, food consumption, and health-related behavior. Data also were collected through direct medical examination. The tape documented here contains data from the demographic and physician examination parts of the survey for persons 6 months through 74 years of age. A detailed description of the design, content, questionnaires, and operation of NHANES II is provided in the following report: "Plan and Operation of the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-1980," DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1317, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 1, No. 15, Public Health Service, available at cost from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The stock number is 017-022-00752-5. One copy is provided with the documentation herein, and a general summary of the data collection techniques and content is given in Appendix A.
- 2. Target Population: NHANES II was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of approximately 28,000 persons 6 months through 74 years of age from the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The survey started in February 1976 and was completed in February 1980. The NHANES II sample was selected so that certain population groups thought to be at high risk of malnutrition (persons with low incomes, preschool children, and the elderly) were oversampled. Adjusted sampling weights were then computed for 76 age, sex, and race categories to inflate the sample in such a manner as to closely reflect the estimated civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population 6 months through 74 years of age at the midpoint of the survey (March 1, 1978).

#### B. SAMPLE DESIGN AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANALYSIS

NHANES II uses a multistage sample designed to represent the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States, 6 months through 74 years of age. Since the sample is not a simple random one and certain population groups were oversampled, it is necessary to incorporate the person's sample weight for proper analysis of the data. The sample weight is a composite of the individual selection probability, adjustments for nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments.

NHANES II provides information on 20,322 individuals who were both interviewed and examined, and on another 4,964 individuals who were interviewed but not examined, in the age range 6 months through 74 years of age. In addition to the general examination components, several more detailed examinations were performed on subsamples of the population. Therefore, instead of there being one sample weight per person, there are several sample weights for each person. For a person not selected for a particular subsample, the associated subsample weight is zero. When analyzing the special subsamples, the analyst must be careful to select the appropriate sampling weight from the weights found in tape locations 282-317. For a more complete description of how the sample weights are calculated, see the detailed note section of this documentation. This file contains data on all 20,322 examined persons 6 months through 74 years of age.

The NHANES II data were collected using a complex sample design involving both clustering and stratification. Because of the complex design and the ratio adjustments applied to the sample weights, the direct application of standard statistical analysis methods for variance estimation and hypothesis testing may be very misleading. The modification of statistical analysis procedures to incorporate the effects of complex

survey designs is an important area of research; however, the current methodologies appropriate for the analysis of data from such surveys have not been made readily available in the standard packaged statistical software.

There are computer programs available which provide the capability of variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach is utilized in &REPERR &PSALMS to calculate the variance-covariance matrix. Both routines are available within the OSIRIS IV library. SURREGR and SUPERCARP are programs that calculate the variance-covariance matrix using the linearization approach (Taylor series expansion). Another program, SESUDAAN, calculates variances and design effects. SURREGR and SESUDAAN are special procedures for the SAS package, which is available from SAS Institute, Box 8000, Carey, N.C., 27511.

In order to provide the user with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the NHANES II data using the above procedures, Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes have been provided on all data tapes in positions 324-326. These variables and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

Even though the overall number of examined persons in this survey is quite large for statistical inference purposes, subclass analyses can lead to estimators that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the coefficient of variation for the estimates of means, proportions and totals. In addition, small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations, may produce unstable estimates of the variances using the above computer programs.

An NCHS publication discusses these issues and describes analytic strategies for examining various hypotheses for the first National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES I), which used a similar type of complex sample design.<sup>7</sup>

#### II. HEMATOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY, AGES 6 MONTHS - 74 YEARS

#### A. DESCRIPTION

This data tape contains demographic data and blood and urine assessments for all examined persons 6 months through 74 years of age.

#### B. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION

An advance letter, announcing the forthcoming arrival of an interviewer from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, was mailed to each household that fell into the NHANES II probability sample. The interviewer subsequently visited the household to ascertain its composition, select the sample person(s), and administer demographic and medical history questionnaires. Demographic information relating to the household, the housing unit, and each sample person 6 months through 11 years of age was obtained from an available and competent household respondent. (In contrast, the preferred respondent for the medical information for persons 12 through 74 years of age was the actual sample person, with proxy response accepted when the sample person was not available.)

#### C. BLOOD AND URINE ASSESSMENTS

The blood and urine assessments were collected at the time of the medical examination in the Mobile Examination Center. They were analyzed in laboratories at a later time. Selected laboratory methods have been described elsewhere (see Reference No. 19).

#### D. DATA QUALITY AND EDITING

Extensive work was done to evaluate the quality control of the laboratories and to edit the blood and urine data. Whenever possible, data were checked for internal consistency. If any problems are found, please contact NCHS.

#### III. TAPE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESCRIPTION

#### A. TAPE CHARACTERISTICS

Title:

Hematology and Biochemistry, Ages 6 Months - 74 Years

Catalog Number:

5411

Data Set Name:

HEHANES2.DU541102

Recording Mode:

Fixed Block, EBCDIC

Record Length:

530

Blocksize:

21200

Channel:

9 track

Number of Records:

20,322

Number of Reels:

1

Created by:

Division of Health Examination Statistics

National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland

### B. INDEX TO TAPE POSITIONS

1.	Demographic Section	Tape	Positions
	a. Residence Data		
	Sample Sequence Number. Catalog Number (5371-for Demographic Data only) Unused position. Size of place SMSA-not SMSA. Unused positions. Type of living quarters. Land usage If rural, asked does this place have 10 acres or more? If 10 acres or more, asked if in the last 12 months did sales of farm produce and livestock amount to \$50 or	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1- 5 6- 9 10 11 12 13-23 24 25 26
	more?	• • •	27
	or more? Unused position Total number of persons in household Total number of sample persons in household	 	28 29 30-31 32-33
	b. <u>Sample Person Data</u>		
	Unused position Family relationship. Examination status Family unit number. Unused positions. Age-months (at interview). Age-years (at interview). Unused positions. Date of birth-month Date of birth-year. Sex. Race. In what State was he/she born? Is he/she married, widowed, divorced, separated		34 35 36 37-41 42-44 45-46 47-48 49-50 51-52 53-54 55 56
	or never married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married?  National origin or ancestry.  Education level	6	59 50-61 52-63 64 65 66 67 68

	Sample Person Data (Cont.)	Tape	Positions
	Was he/she working within last two weeks not counting work around the house?		69
	a job or business?		<u>70</u>
	Was he/she looking for work or on layoff from a job?	• •	71 72
	What kind of industry or business is this?		73 <b>-</b> 75
	What kind of work was he/she doing?	• •	76-78
	individual for wages, salary or commission?		79
	Did he/she ever serve in the armed forces of the U.S.?	• •	80
	When did he/she serve?	• •	81 82-90
			CL 30
С.	Household Data		
	How many rooms are in this? Count the kitchen,		
	but not the bath		91
	How many bedrooms are in this?	• •	92
	Do you have complete kitchen facilities in your living quarters, that is a kitchen sink with piped water, a		
	refrigerator and a range or cookstove? (Asked only of		
	unrelated household members.)		93
	Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in		
	this house?  Do you have access to a range or cookstove?	• •	94 95
	Do you have access to a refrigerator?		96 96
	Do you have access to a sink with piped water?		97
	Is there piped water in this house (these living		
	quarters)?	• •	98
	Are these kitchen facilities used by anyone not	• •	99
	living in this household?		100
	What is the main type of heating system you have?	. 10	01-102
	Do you have air conditioning?	•	1 03
	How many motor vehicles are owned or regularly used for transportation by members of your family?		104
	Is any language other than English spoken by family	•	1 04
	members living here?		1 05
	What language?	•	106
	Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months?	7.0	7 100
	complied raming income for the past 12 months!		)/ <del>-</del> 1 UO

Household Data (Cont.)	Tape Positions
During the past 12 months, how much money did you and all members of your family receive in wages or salaries before deductions (under \$7,000 only)?	109-112
Social security or railroad retirement?	113
If yes, how much?	115-118 119
Unused position	120
Unemployment compensation or workmen's compensation? Unused position	125 126
Government employee pension or private pensions?	131
If yes, how much?	133-136
Unused position	138
Net income from their own business (nonfarm), professional practice, or partnership?	143
Unused position	144 145-148
Unused position	150
Veteran's payments?	155
If yes, how much?	157-160
persons not in household?	161 162
Any other income?	16/
If yes, how much?	169-172
Check Item B - Food stamps available	177
stamp program?	178 179
in the program?	180 181

	Household Data (Cont.)	Tape	Positions
	Are you receiving commodity foods now for your family? Why aren't you participating in the program? Date of exam Age in years (at examination) Unused positions Race-sex recode for sample persons. Farm, nonfarm recode for sample person. Interview status. Region Poverty index Unused positions.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	182 183 184-189 190-191 192-205 206 207 208 209 210-212 213-246
d.	Head of Household Data		
	Age in years Unused positions Date of birth-month Date of birth-year Sex Race In what State was he/she born? Is he/she married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? National origin or ancestry? Education level. Grade completed. What was he/she doing most of the past 12 months? What was he/she doing? Did he/she work at job or business during past		247-248 249-250 251-252 253-254 255 256 257-258 259 260-261 262-263 264 265 266
	three months?  Did he/she work full or part-time when working?  Did he/she work at any time the last two weeks	• • •	267 268
	not counting work around the house?  Even though he/she did not work, does he/she	• • •	269
	have a job or business?  Was he/she looking for work or on layoff from a job?  Which - looking for work or on layoff from a job?  Type of industry or business  What kind of work was he/she doing?  Was he/she in private company or business or working for individual for wages, salary or commission?  Did he/she ever serve in the armed forces of the U.S.?  When did he/she serve?		270 271 272 273-275 276-278 279 280 281
	when did ne/she serve?	• • •	201

2.	Sample Weight Section	Tape	Positions
	Examined final weight  Medical history interview final weight  Glucose Tolerance Test final examined		282-287 288-293
	weight Lead final examined weight. Carboxyhemoglobin final examined weight. Bile acids final examined weight. Unused positions Strata code Pseudo PSU code Poverty Non-Poverty Segments. Serum ferritin final examined weight. Folates, Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> and differential counts final		294-299 300-305 306-311 312-317 318-323 324-325 326 327 328-333
	examined weight		334-339 340-350
3.	Blood and Urine Data Section		
	Catalog number. Specimen collection. Session. Hematocrit. Hematocrit imputation code. Hemoglobin. Hemoglobin imputation code. Red blood cell count. White blood cell count. Mean corpuscular volume. Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration.		351-354 355 356 357-359 360 361-363 364 365-367 368-370 371-374 375-377 378-380
	Serum iron Serum total iron-binding capacity Transferrin saturation		381-383 384-386 387-389
	Serum albumin. Serum vitamin C. Serum zinc. Serum copper. Serum vitamin A. Erthyrocyte protoporphyrin.		390-392 393-395 396-398 399-401 402-404 405-408
	Lead Carboxyhemoglobin Methemoglobin Carboxyhemoglobin imputation code		409-411 412-415 416-419 420

# 3. Blood and Urine Data Section (Contd.)

Serum lipids, lipoprotein and related data	421-439
Oral glucose tolerance related data	440-464
Oral glucose challenge results	465-474
Serum ferritin	
RBC folate	
Serum folate	
Serum B <sub>12</sub>	487-490
Differential counts	
Serum creatinine	
Urine multistix test results	
Bile acid data	
Unused positions	528-530

#### C. USE OF SPECIAL TERMS

For the demographic data, the term "blank but applicable", is used to indicate a data item that was to have a response for a sample person but for which no usable data were provided. This includes unanswered data fields, as well as those containing impossible entries: i.e., out-of-range or inconsistent with other entries. The term "blank" refers to data items where the sample person was not supposed to respond to the question.

The notation "see detailed note" is intended to refer the user to the section Detailed Notes. In this section, a comprehensive description of the field is given.

D. TAPE DESCRIPTION  1. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	
TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
a. RESIDENCE DATA IN POSITIONS 001-034	
POS. 001-005 SAMPLE SEQUENCE NUMBER	
00001-27796	20,322
POS. 006-009 CATALOG NUMBER	
5371	. 20,322
POS. 010 UNUSED POSITION	
POS. 011 SIZE OF PLACE (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
1=URBANIZED AREA WITH 3,000,000 OR MORE	. 2,502 . 2,564 . 1,902 . 955 . 922 . 1,556
POS. 012 SMSA-NOT SMSA (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
1=IN SMSA, IN CENTRAL CITY	5,709 5,620 8,993
POS. 013-023 UNUSED POSITIONS	
POS. 024 TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS (QUES. 7)	
1=HOUSING UNIT2=OTHER UNIT	

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 025 LAND USAGE (QUES. 9)	
1=URBAN2=RURAL	
POS. 026 IF RURAL, ASKED DOES THIS PLACE HAVE 10 ACRES OR MORE? (QUES. 11A)	
1=YES 2=NO 9=NOT APPLICABLE	. 5,804
POS. 027 IF 10 ACRES OR MORE, ASKED IF IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS DID SALES OF FARM PRODUCTS AND LIVE STOCK AMOUNT TO \$50 OR MORE? (QUES. 11B)	,
1=YES 2=NO 9=NOT APPLICABLE	. 659
POS. 028 IF LESS THAN 10 ACRES, ASKED IF IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS DID SALES OF FARM PRODUCTS AND LIVE STOCK AMOUNT TO \$250 OR MORE? (QUES. 11C)	
1=YES 2=NO 9=NOT APPLICABLE	5,614
POS. 029 UNUSED POSITION	
POS. 030-031 TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	
01-15 AS GIVEN	. 20,322

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 032-033 TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLE PERSONS IN FAMILY 01-06 AS GIVEN	20,322
POS. 034 UNUSED POSITION	
b. SAMPLE PERSON DATA IN POSITIONS 035-081	
POS. 035 FAMILY RELATIONSHIP	
1=HEAD, ONE PERSON LIVING ALONE OR WITH NON-RELATIVES 2=HEAD, TWO OR MORE RELATED PERSONS IN FAMILY 3=WIFE 4=CHILD 5=OTHER RELATIVE 6=FOSTER CHILD 7=HUSBAND	2,185 4,969 3,869 8,301 950 40 8
POS. 036 EXAMINATION STATUS	
1=EXAMINED2=NOT EXAMINED	20,322
POS. 037-041 FAMILY UNIT SEQUENCE NUMBER (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
00001-21050 AS GIVEN	20,322
POS. 042-044 UNUSED POSITIONS	
POS. 045-46 (QUES. 3) AGE-MONTHS (AT INTERVIEW)	
O6-11 MONTHSBLANK, IF GREATER THAN 11 MONTHS	356 19,966
POS. 047-048 AGE-YEARS (AT INTERVIEW) (QUES. 3)	
01-74 YEARS	19,966 356

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 049-050 UNUSED POSITIONS	
POS. 051-052 DATE OF BIRTH-MONTH (QUES. 2)	
01-12 MONTH	20,322
POS. 053-054 DATE OF BIRTH-YEAR (QUES. 2)	
01-79 YEAR	20,322
POS. 055 SEX (QUES. 4)	
1=MALE2=FEMALE	9,983 10,339
POS. 056 RACE (QUES. 5) (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
1=WHITE 2=BLACK 3=OTHER	17,105 2,763 454
POS. 057-058 IN WHAT STATE WAS HE/SHE BORN? (QUES. 6) (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
01-9788=BLANK, BUT APPPLICABLE	
POS. 059 IS HE/SHE NOW MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED, OR NEVER MARRIED? (QUES. 7)	
1=UNDER 17. 2=MARRIED. 3=WIDOWED. 4=DIVORCED. 5=SEPARATED. 6=NEVER MARRIED. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE.	7,511 8,196 1,151 658 332 2,437

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 060-061 NATIONAL ORIGIN OR ANCESTRY (QUES. 8)	
O1=COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICA  O2=CHICANO  O3=CUBAN  O4=MEXICAN  O5=MEXICANO  O6=MEXICAN-AMERICAN  O7=PUERTO RICAN  O8=OTHER SPANISH  O9=OTHER EUROPEAN, SUCH AS GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, IRISH  10=BLACK, NEGRO OR AFRO-AMERICAN  11=AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE  12=ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER SUCH AS CHINESE, JAPANESE,  KOREAN, PHILIPPINO, SAMOAN  13=ANOTHER GROUP NOT LISTED  88=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE	43 95 258 82 419 192 100 14,221 2,662 270 382 1,069
POS. 062-063 WHAT WAS THE HIGHEST GRADE OR YEAR OF SCHOOL HE/SHE HAS EVER ATTENDED? (QUES. 9A)	
OO=NOME (REGARDLESS OF AGE). 21-28=ELEMENTARY GRADES (1-8). 31-34=HIGH SCHOOL (1-4). 41-45=COLLEGE (1-5+). 88=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE.	4,811 7,297 3,719
POS. 064 DID HE/SHE FINISH THE GRADE YEAR? (QUES. 9B)	
1=YES2=NO8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLEBLANK	5,471 285

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS.	O65 WHAT WAS HE/SHE DOING DURING MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS? (QUES. 10A)	
	1=WORKING. 2=KEEPING HOUSE. 3=SOMETHING ELSE. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK.	3,372 2,721 51
POS.	066 WHAT WAS HE/SHE DOING? (QUES. 10B)	
	1=LAYOFF. 2=RETIRED. 3=STUDENT. 4=ILL. 5=STAYING HOMI. 6=LOOKING FOR WORK. 7=UNABLE TO WORK. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE 0=OTHER. BLANK.	1,179 966 61 96 98 225 51 69
POS.	O67 DID HE/SHE WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS AT ANY TIME DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS? (QUES. 10C)	
	1=YES	4,998 51
POS.	068 WHEN HE/SHE WAS WORKING, DID HE/SHE USUALLY WORK FULL OR PART TIME? (QUES. 10D)	
	1=FULL TIME. 2=PART TIME. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	1,574 51

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 069 DID HE/SHE WORK AT ANY TIME LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE NOT COUNTING WORK AROUND THE HOUSE? (QUES. 11A)	
1=YES. 2=NO. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	6,889 873 51 12,509
POS. 070 EVEN THOUGH HE/SHE DID NOT WORK DURING THAT TIME, DOES HE/SHE HAVE A JOB OR BUSINESS? (QUES. 11B)	
1=YES. 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	5,484 51
POS. 071 WAS HE/SHE LOOKING FOR WORK OR ON LAYOFF FROM A JOB? (QUES. 11C)	
1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK	546 5,325 51 14,400
POS. 072 WHICH-LOOKING FOR WORK OR ON LAYOFF FROM A JOB? (QUES. 11D)	
1=LOOKING	91 31 51
POS. 073-075 WHAT KIND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IS THIS? (QUES. 12B) (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
O17-998 (LAST DIGIT 7,8,9)	7,701 118 12,503

•	SCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 076-078 WHAT KIND OF WORK (QUES. 12C) (SEE		7 690
000=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE.		129
POS. 079 WAS HE/SHE AN EMPLOYE BUSINESS, OR INDIVIDU COMMISSION? (QUES. 1	JAL FOR WAGES, SALARY, ÓR	
2=A FEDERAL GOVT EMPLOYEE 3=A STATE GOVT EMPLOYEE 4=A LOCAL GOVT EMPLOYEE 5=INCORPORATED-OWN 6=SELF EMPLOYED (OR FARM). 7=WORKING WITHOUT PAY IN F 8=NEVER WORKED 0=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE	FAMILY BUSINESS OR FARM	277 443 647 139 <b>775</b> 61 38 78
POS. 080 DID HE/SHE EVER SERVE UNITED STATES? (QUE		
2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE		10,336 232
POS. 081 WHEN DID HE/SHE SERV	'E? (QUES. 13B)	
2=KOREAN WAR		551 283 1,101 3 10 271 232 24 17,847

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
c. HOUSEHOLD DATA IN POSITIONS 091-212	
POS. 091 HOW MANY ROOMS ARE IN THIS? COUNT THE KITCHEN BUT NOT THE BATHROOM. (QUES. 14A)	•
1-8 ROOMS9-9 OR MORE ROOMS	18,954 1,368
POS. 092 HOW MANY BEDROOMS ARE IN THIS? (QUES. 14B)	
0-7 BEDROOMS - MORE THAN 7 BEDROOMS CODED AS 7	20,322
POS. 093 DO YOU HAVE COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES IN YOUR L QUARTERS, THAT IS, A KITCHEN SINK WITH PIPED WATE A REFRIGERATOR AND A RANGE OR COOKSTOVE? ASKED ONLY OF UNRELATED HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. (QUES. 14C)	
1=YES	198
POS. 094 DO YOU (HAVE/HAVE ACCESS TO) COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES IN THIS HOUSE, THAT IS, A KITHCEN SINK WITH PIPED WATER, A REFRIGERATOR AND A RANGE OR COOKSTOVE? (QUES. 15A)	
1=YES2=NO8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLEBLANK.	287 75
POS. 095 DO YOU (HAVE/HAVE ACCESS TO) A RANGE OR COOKSTOVE?	•
1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK	109 75

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 096 DO YOU (HAVE/HAVE ACCESS TO) A REFRIGERATOR?	
1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK	. 84 . 75
POS. 097 DO YOU (HAVE/HAVE ACCESS TO) A SINK WITH PIPED WATE (QUES. 15B)	R?
1=YES 2=NO. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	. 185 . 75
POS. 098 IS THERE PIPED WATER IN THIS HOUSE (THESE LIVING QUARTERS)? (QUES. 15C)	
1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK	. 160 . 75
POS. 099 IS THERE BOTH HOT AND COLD WATER? (QUES. 15D)	
1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPPLICABLE BLANK	. 10 . 75
POS. 100 ARE THESE KITCHEN FACILITIES USED BY ANYONE NOT LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD? (QUES. 15E)	
1+YES	19,502 . 75

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	COUNTS
POS. 101-102 WHAT IS THE MAIN TYPE OF HEATING SYST YOU HAVE? (QUES. 16)	ГЕМ
11=STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM.  12=CENTRAL WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS TO INDITED ROOM OR CENTRAL HEAT PUMP (FORCED AIR).  13=BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS (PERMANENTLY INSTAL WALL, CEILING, OR BASEBOARD).  14=FLOOR, WALL OR PIPELESS FURNACE.  15=CIRCULATING, RADIANT OR ROOM HEATERS, WITH VENT, BURNING GAS, OIL OR KEROSENE.  16=CIRCULATING, RADIANT, OR ROOM HEATERS (NOT WITHOUT FLUE OR VENT BURNING GAS, OIL, OR FOR STOYES BURNING COAL, WOOD, OR 18=PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS OF ANY KIND.  19=SOME OTHER TYPE.  20=NONE, UNIT IS NOT HEATED.	9,887 LED IN 1,204 1,726 FLUE OR 1,722 PORTABLE) KEROSENE 814 COKE 717 423 257
POS. 103 DO YOU HAVE AIR CONDITIONING? (QUES. 17)  1=YES, INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT	
POS. 104 HOW MANY MOTOR VEHICLES ARE OWNED OR REGULATION BY MEMBERS OF YOU (QUES. 18)	
O=NONE 1-8 VEHICLES (MORE THAN 8 CODED AS 8) 9=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE	
POS. 105 IS ANY LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH FREQUE SPOKEN BY FAMILY MEMBERS LIVING HERE? (C	QUES. 19A)
2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE	

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS.	106 WHAT LANGUAGE(S)? (QUES. 19B)	89
	O=GERMAN.  1=ITALIAN.  2=FRENCH.  3=POLISH.  4=RUSSIAN.	120 250 55 19
	5=SPANISH 6=CHINESE 7=OTHER LANGUAGE. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE.	1,168 42 428 106
POS.	9=NOT APPLICABLE	18,045
	TOTAL COMBINED FAMILY INCOME FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS? (QUES. 20) (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
	11= UNDER \$ 1,000. 12=\$ 1,000-\$ 1,999. 13=\$ 2,000-\$ 2,999. 14=\$ 3,000-\$ 3,999. 15=\$ 4,000-\$ 4,999. 16=\$ 5,000-\$ 5,999. 17=\$ 6,000-\$ 6,999. 18=\$ 7,000-\$ 9,999. 19=\$10,000-\$14,999. 20=\$15,000-\$19,999. 21=\$20,000-\$24,999. 22=\$25,000 AND OVER. 88=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE.	235 398 738 869 828 733 595 3,630 4,034 3,046 2,071 2,394 751
POS.	109-112 DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HOW MUCH MONEY DID YOU AND ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY RECEIVE IN WAGES OR SALARIES BEFORE DEDUCTIONS? (QUES. 21)	
	0000-6999=AMOUNT	4,200 947 15,175

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS.	113 SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT? (QUES. 22A)	
	1=YES. 2=NO. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	1,750 2,742 655 15,175
POS.	114 UNUSED POSITION	
POS.	115-118 IF YES, HOW MUCH?	
	0038-6928=AMOUNT	1,664 741 17,917
POS.	119 WELFARE PAYMENTS OR OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE? (QUES. 22B)	
	1=YES	1,311 3,187 649 15,175
POS.	120 UNUSED POSITION	-
POS.	121-124 IF YES, HOW MUCH?	
	0012-6800=AMOUNT. 8888=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	691
POS.	125 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION OR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (QUES. 22C)	
	1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK	347 4,152 648 15,175

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 126 UNUSED POSITION	
POS. 127-130 IF YES, HOW MUCH?	
OO15-5640=AMOUNT	306 689 19,327
POS. 131 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE PENSION OR PRIVATE PENSIONS? (QUES. 22D)	
1=YES2=NO8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLEBLANK	256 4,240 651 15,175
POS. 132 UNUSED POSITION	
POS. 133-136 IF YES, HOW MUCH?	
0036-6000=AMOUNT8888=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLEBLANK	234 673 19,415
POS. 137 DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, OR RENT? (QUES. 22E)	
1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK	464 4,026 657 15,175
POS. 138 UNUSED POSITION	
POS. 139-142 IF YES, HOW MUCH?	
0001-5200=AMOUNT8888=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLEBLANK	427 694 19,201

	N, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
	FROM THEIR OWN NONFARM BUSINESS, AL PRACTICE, OR PARTNERSHIP? )	
2=NO 3=LOSS 8=BLANK, BUT API	PLICABLE	18 <b>65</b> 5
POS. 144 UNUSED POS	ITION	
8888=BLANK, BUT	, HOW MUCH? TAPPLICABLE	139 691 19,492
POS. 149 NET INCOME	FROM A FARM? (QUES. 22G)	
2=NO 3=LOSS 8=BLANK, BUT API	PLICABLE	120 4,342 29 656 15,175
POS. 150 UNUSED POS	ITION	
POS. 151-154 IF YES	, HOW MUCH?	
8888=BLANK, BUT	TAPPLICABLE	117 688 19,517
POS. 155 VETERAN'S F	PAYMENTS? (QUES. 22H)	
2=NO8=BLANK, BUT APR	PLICABLE	245 4,251 651 15,175

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS.	156 UNUSED POSITION	
POS.	157-160 IF YES, HOW MUCH?	
	0060-6000=AMOUNT	231 665 19,426
POS.	161 ALIMONY, CHILD SUPPORT, OR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PERSONS NOT LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD? (QUES. 221)	
	1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK	312 4,182 653 15,175
POS.	162 UNUSED POSITION	
POS.	163-166 IF YES, HOW MUCH?	
	0020-6900=AMOUNT	
POS.	167 ANY OTHER INCOME? (QUES. 22J)	
	1=YES	196 4,299 652 15,175
POS.	168 UNUSED POSITION	
POS.	169-172 IF YES, HOW MUCH?	
	0003-6403=AMOUNT. 8888=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	188 660 19,474

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS.	173-176 TOTAL AMOUNT (QUES. 21 & 22)	
	OOOO-6999=AMOUNT	4,036 1,111 15,175
POS.	177 CHECK ITEM B	
	2=FOOD STAMPS AVAILABLE	20,080 242
POS.	178 ARE YOU CERTIFIED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM? (QUES. 23A)	,
	1=YES. 2=NO. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. 9=DON'T KNOW.	2,349 16,921 4 1,048
POS.	179 ARE YOU BUYING FOOD STAMPS NOW? (QUES. 23B)	
	1=YES, REGULARLY. 2=YES, OCCASIONALLY. 3=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	1,740 117 457 39 17,969
POS.	180 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU AREN'T PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM? (QUES. 23C)	
	1=NO NEED. 2=NOT ENOUGH MONEY AT THE TIME. 3=NO TRANSPORTATION. 4=PRIDE. 5=OTHER. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	77 96 16 31 201 75 19,826

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS.	181 ARE YOU CERTIFIED FOR THE COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM? (QUES. 24A)	
	1=YES. 2=NO. 9=DO NOT KNOW. BLANK.	17 215 10 20,080
POS.	182 ARE YOU RECEIVING COMMODITY FOODS NOW FOR YOUR FAMILY? (QUES. 24B)	
	1=YES, REGULARLY. 2=YES, OCCASIONALLY. 3=NO. BLANK.	. 14
POS.	183 WHY AREN'T YOU PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM? (QUES. 24C)	
	1=NO NEED. 2=NO TRANSPORTATION. 3=PRIDE. 4=OTHER. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK.	4 2 3 4 1 20,308
POS.	184-185 CONTROL RECORD - DATE OF EXAM MONTH	
	01-12	20,322
POS.	186-187 CONTROL RECORD - DATE OF EXAM DAY	
	01-31	20,322
POS.	188-189 CONTROL RECORD - DATE OF EXAM YEAR	
	76-80	20,322

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS.	190-191 AGE IN YEARS (AT EXAMINATION)	
	01-75 YEARS	20,023 299
POS.	192-205 UNUSED POSITIONS	
POS.	206 RACE SEX RECODE FOR SAMPLE PERSON (SEE DETAILED NOTE FOR POS. 056)	
	1=MALE, WHITE. 2=MALE, BLACK. 3=MALE, OTHER. 4=FEMALE, WHITE. 5=FEMALE, BLACK. 6=FEMALE, OTHER.	8,389 1,341 253 8,716 1,422 201
POS.	207 FARM, NON-FARM RECODE FOR SAMPLE PERSON (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
	1=FARM 2=NON-FARM	1,080 19,242
POS.	208 INTERVIEW STATUS	
	1=INTERVIEWED	20,322
POS.	209 REGION (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
	1=NORTHEAST. 2=MI DWEST. 3=SOUTH. 4=WEST.	4,396 5,421 5,507 4,998
POS.	210-212 POVERTY INDEX (X.XX) (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
	001-880 AS GIVEN	19,569 753
POS.	213-246 UNUSED POSITIONS	

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
d. HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD DATA IN POSITIONS 247-281	
POS. 247-248 AGE YEARS AT INTERVIEW (QUES. 3) 15-99 YEARS (100 OR MORE CODED AS 99)	20,322
POS. 249-250 UNUSED POSITIONS	
POS. 251-252 DATE OF BIRTH-MONTH (QUES. 2)  O1-12 MONTH	20,267
POS. 253-254 DATE OF BIRTH-YEAR  00-99 YEAR	20,322
POS. 255 SEX (QUES. 4)  1=MALE	16,372 3,950
POS. 256 RACE (QUES. 5) (SEE DETAILED NOTE FOR POS. 056)  1=WHITE	17,131 2,748 443
POS. 257-258 IN WHAT STATE WAS HE/SHE BORN? (QUES. 6) (SEE DETAILED NOTE FOR POS. 057-058)	
01-97 88=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE	20,150 172

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS.	259 IS HE/SHE NOW MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED, OR NEVER MARRIED? (QUES. 7)	
	1=UNDER 17. 2=MARRIED. 3=WIDOWED. 4=DIVORCED. 5=SEPARATED. 6=NEVER MARRIED. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE	3 15,273 1,492 1,248 828 1,430 48
POS.	260-261 NATIONAL ORIGIN OR ANCESTRY? (QUES. 8)	
	O1=COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICA.  O2=CHICANO.  O3=CUBAN.  O4=MEXICAN.  O5=MEXICANO.  O6=MEXICAN-AMERICAN.  O7=PUERTO RICAN.  O8=OTHER SPANISH.  O9=OTHER EUROPEAN, SUCH AS GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, IRISH.  10=BLACK, NEGRO OR AFRO-AMERICAN.  11=AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE.  12=ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER SUCH AS CHINESE, JAPANESE, KOREAN, PHILIPPINO,  13=ANOTHER GROUP NOT LISTED.  88=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE.	14,324 2,640 329 378 958
POS.	262-263 WHAT WAS THE HIGHEST GRADE OR YEAR OF SCHOOL HE/SHE HAS EVER ATTENDED (QUES. 9A)	
·	OO=NONE (REGARDLESS OF AGE). 21-28=ELEMENTARY GRADES (1-8). 31-34=HIGH SCHOOL (1-4). 41-45=COLLEGE (1-5+). 88=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE.	153 3,955 9,834 6,175 205
POS.	264 DID HE/SHE FINISH THE GRADE YEAR? (QUES. 9B)	
	1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	15,079 4,669 421 153

	TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL
		COUNTS
POS.	265 WHAT WAS HE/SHE DOING MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS? (QUES. 10A)  1=WORKING	14,684
	2=KEEPING HOUSE	1,891 3,666 78 3
POS.	266 WHAT WAS HE/SHE DOING? (QUES. 10B)  1=LAYOFF.  2=RETIRED.  3=STUDENT.  4=ILL.  5=STAYING HOME.  6=LOOKING FOR WORK.  7=UNABLE TO WORK.  8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE.  0=OTHER. BLANK.	94 2,160 476 147 110 143 445 78 91 16,578
POS.	267 DID HE/SHE WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS? (QUES. 10C)  1=YES	779 4,778 78 14,687
POS.	268 WHEN HE/SHE WAS WORKING, DID HE/SHE USUALLY WORK FULL OR PART TIME? (QUES. 10D)  1=FULL TIME. 2=PART TIME. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	14,166 1,297 78 4,781

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 269 DID HE/SHE WORK AT ANY TIME LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE NOT COUNTING WORK AROUND THE HOUSE? (QUES. 11A)	(
1=YES 2=NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK	1,146 78
POS. 270 EVEN THOUGH HE/SHE DID NOT WORK DURING THAT TIME DOES HE/SHE HAVE A JOB OR BUSINESS? (QUES. 11B)	
1=YES. 2=NO. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK	5,303 78
POS. 271 WAS HE/SHE LOOKING FOR WORK OR ON LAYOFF FROM A JOB? (QUES. 11C)	
1=YES 2=-NO 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE BLANK.	5,163 78
POS. 272 WHICH-LOOKING FOR WORK OR ON LAYOFF FROM A JOB? (QUES. 11D)	
1=LOOKING. 2=LAYOFF. 3=BOTH. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	170 56 78
POS. 273-275 WHAT KIND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IS THIS? (QUES. 12B) (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
017-998 (LAST DIGIT 7,8,9)	366

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 276-278 WHAT KIND OF WORK WAS HE/SHE DOING? (QUES. 12C) (SEE DETAILED NOTE)  001-992=0CCUPATION (LAST DIGIT 0-6)	375
POS. 279 WAS HE/SHE AN EMPLOYEE OF A PRIVATE COMPANY, BUSINESS, OR INDIVIDUAL FOR WAGES, SALARY, OR COMMISSION? (QUES. 12E)	4,634
1=PRIVATE. 2=A FEDERAL GOVT EMPLOYEE. 3=A STATE GOVT EMPLOYEE. 4=A LOCAL GOVT EMPLOYEE. 5=INCORPORATED-OWN. 6=SELF-EMPLOYED (OR FARM). 7=WORKING WITHOUT PAY IN FAMILY BUSINESS OR FARM. 8=NEVER WORKED. 0=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. BLANK.	10,773 788 741 1,062 388 1,758 10 19 149 4,634
POS. 280 DID HE/SHE EVER SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES? (QUES. 13A)  1=YES	7,205 12,896 218 3
POS. 281 WHEN DID HE/SHE SERVE? (QUES. 13B)  1=VIETNAM. 2=KOREAN WAR. 3=WORLD WAR II. 4=WORLD WAR I. 5=POST VIETNAM. 6=OTHER SERVICE. 8=BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE. 9=DO NOT KNOW. BLANK.	2,135 1,221 2,429 47 220 1,057 218 96 12,899

	TAPE	POSITION, ITE: DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
	2	2. SAMPLE WEIGHT POSITIONS 282-327	
		(SEE DETAILED NOTE FOR POS. 282-327)	
POS.	282-287	EXAMINED FINAL WEIGHT	
	001218-0	79634	20,322
POS.	288-293	MEDICAL HISTORY INTERVIEW FINAL WEIGHT	
	001171-0	71969	20,322
POS.	294-299	GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST FINAL EXAMINED WEIGHT	
		84477	5,903 14,419
POS.	300-305	LEAD FINAL EXAMINED WEIGHT	
		84115	12,288 8,034
POS.	306-311	CARBOXYHEMOGLOBIN FINAL EXAMINED WEIGHT	
		10759	9,365 <b>10,957</b>
POS.	312-317	BILE ACIDS FINAL EXAMINED WEIGHT	
		87638	4,089 16,233

POS. 318-323 UNUSED POSITIONS

TAPE POSITION, ITEM DESCRIPTION, AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS
POS. 324-325 STRATA	
01-32	20,322
POS. 326 PSEUDO PRIMARY SAMPLING UNITS	
1 or 2	20,322
POS. 327 POVERTY/NONPOVERTY SEGMENTS (SEE DETAILED NOTE)	
1=NON-POVERTY2=POVERTY	9,689 10,633

## (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
328-333	6	Serum Ferritin Final Examined Weight 001977 - 351679 000000	5,833 14,489		
334-339	6	Folates, Vitamin B12 and Differential Counts Final Examined Weight 001606 - 579093 000000	3,909 16,413		39
340-350	11	Unused positions	•		

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
351-354	4	CATALOG NUMBER: 5411	20,322		
355	1	Specimen Collection  1 - Venipuncture 2 - Capillary 8 - Blank but applicable	18,693 292 1,337	See Detailed Notes	40
356	1	Session 1 - AM 2 - PM 3 - Night 8 - Unknown	10,238 5,584 3,163 1,337		
357-359	3	Hematocrit (Percent) (xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 145 - 617 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable	18,981 1,341	See Detailed Notes	
360	1	Hematocrit Imputation Code  1 - Not Imputed 2 - Imputed	20,292 30	See Detailed Notes	

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
361-363	3	Hemoglobin (grams per deciliter) (g/dL) (xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 037 - 202 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable	18,981 1,341	See Detailed Notes	
364	1	Hemoglobin Imputation Code  1 - Not imputed 2 - Imputed	<b>19,</b> 787 535	See Detailed Motes	41
365-367	3	Red Blood Cell Count (x10 <sup>12</sup> /liter) (x.xx - decimal not shown on tape) 225 - 798 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable	18,832 1,490	See Detailed Notes	
368-370	3	White Blood Cell Count (x10 <sup>9</sup> /liter) (xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 021 - 735 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable	18,849 1,473	See Detailed Notes	

# (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
371-374	4	Mean Corpuscular Volume (femtoliters)(fL) (xxx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 0507 - 1263 - As given 8888 - Blank but applicable	18,801 1,521	Computer Generated	
375-377	3	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin (picograms)(pg) (xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 124 - 435 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable	18,322 2,000	Computer Generated	. 42
378-380	3	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (g/dL) (xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 237 - 446 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable	18,416 1,906	Computer Generated	
381-383	3	Serum Iron (micrograms per deciliter)(ug/dL) (xxx - decimal not shown on tape) 007 - 343 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable	17,562 2,760		

## (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
384-386	3	Serum Total Iron - Binding Capacity (ug/dL) (xxx decimal not shown on tape) 157 - 792 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable	15,693 4,629		
387-389	3	Transferrin Saturation (Percent) (xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 031 - 943 - As given 000 - Blank but applicable	15,661 4,661	Computer Generated	43
390-392	3	Serum Albumin (g/dL) (xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 020 - 059 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	15,457 3,092 1,773	Ages 3-74 years	
393-395	3	Serum Vitamin C (milligrams per deciliter)(m (xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 001 - 181 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	g/dL) 15,796 2,753 1,773	Ages 3-74 years	
396-398	3	Serum Zinc (ug/dL) (xxx decimal not shown on tape) 042 - 240 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applciable	14,770 3,779 1,773	Λges 3-74 years	

## (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
399-401	3	Serum Copper (ug/dL) (xxx decimal not shown on tape) 011 - 346 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	14,649 3,900 1,773	Λges 3-74 years	
402-404	3	Serum Vitamin A (ug/dL) (xxx decimal not shown on tape) 003 - 208 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	2,508 1,562 16,252	Ages 3-11 years	44
<b>405-408</b> ,	4	Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin (ug/dL RBC) (xxxx decimal not shown on tape) 0020 - 1307 - As given 8888 - Blank but applicable	18,228 2,094		
409-411	3	Lead (ug/dL) (xxx decimal not shown on tape) 002 - 116 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	10,049 2,239 8,034	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 300-305	
412-415	4	Carboxyhemoglobin (percent) (xxx.xx - decimal not shown on tape) 0000 - 1729 - As given 9999 - Not applciable	9,365 10,957	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in in positions 306-311	

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
416-419	4	Methemoglobin (percent) (xx.xx - decimal not shown on tape) 0000 - 1448 - As given 9999 - Not applicable	9,365 10,957	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 306-311	
420	1	Carboxyhemoglobin and Methemoglobin Imputation Code O - Imputed 1 - Not imputed 9 - Not applicable	956 8,409 10,957	See Detailed Notes	. 45

(NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES
		IMPORTANT		
	in Version data quali for genera large amou	and urine assessments from tape positions 421-530 lof this data tape. Each one of these assessmenty issue that needed to be resolved before the datal use. These issues ranged from laboratory qualitates of missing data. Many of these assessments have to be used to analyze the data.	its had some type ta could be releas ty control concern	of sed ns to
	The interposition	s strongly encouraged to read the detailed notes fretation of the results for many of these blood armade with caution. Any analysis should include a oratory methodology and an in-depth study of nonre	id urine variables complete descript	•
		SERUM LIPIDS, LIPOPROTEIN AND RELATED DATA		
421-423	3	Serum Cholesterol (milligrams per deciliter) (XXX decimal not shown on tape) 080 - 828 - As given 999 - Not applicable	(mg/dL) 11,864 8,458	See Detailed Notes Ages 20-74 years
424	1	Imputation Code 1 - imputed 2 - not imputed 9 - Not applicable	272 11,592 8,458	
425	1	Birth Control Pill Usage Have you taken birth control pills in the last six months and are taking them now?		. •
		1 - yes 2 - no 9 - Not applicable	533 5,727 14,052	See Detailed Notes

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

## HEMATOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY AND URINE MULTISTIX DATA TAPE

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
426-429	4	Serum Triglyceride (milligrams per decilit (XXXX decimal not shown on tape)		Important: Special Subsample	
		0016 - 2604 - As given 8888 - Blank but applicable 9999 - Not applicable	5,732 171 14,419	See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 294-299	
430-431	2	Fasting Time (Hours) 00 - 48 - As given 88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not applicable	4,600 1,303 14,419	See Detailed Notes	47
432	1	Fasting Time Recode  1 = 00-09 Hours 2 = 10-11 Hours 3 = 12+ Hours 4 = Blank but applicable 9 = Not applicable	373 1,423 2,804 1,303 14,419		
433	1	Session of Examination  1 - Morning  2 - Afternoon  3 - Evening  8 - Blank but applicable  9 - Not applicable	4,881 555 398 69 14,419		

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## (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE ON NOTES	
434-436	3	HDL Cholesterol (milligrams per deciliter) (mg/	dL)		
		(XXX decimal not shown on tape) 015 - 187 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	9,797 2,067 8,458	See Detailed Notes Ages 20-74 years	
437	1	HDL Serum 1 - Frozen 2 - Refrozen 8 - Blank but applicable 9 - Not applicable	9,225 572 2,067 8,458		48
438-439	2	Strata - HDL Cholesterol Ol - 31 - As given 88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not applicable	11,490 374 8,458	See Detailed Notes	
440-441	2	ORAL GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST  How many hours ago did you have your last meal?  Ol - 48 - As given 88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not applicable	4,639 1,264 14,419	IMPORTANT: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 294-299	

# NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE ON NOTES	
442	1	Have you had anything to eat or drink, except water, since that meal?  1 - Yes 2 - No 8 - Blank but applicable 9 - Not applicable	2,572 2,047 1,284 14,419		
443-444	2	How many hours ago did you have it?  00 - 17 - As given  88 - Blank but applicable  99 - Not applicable	2,523 1,333 16,466		49
445-446	2	Number of hours fasted  00 - 48 - As given  87 - Blank  88 - Blank but applicable  89 - Blank  99 - Not applicable	4,569 48 1,256 30 14,419	Computer generated	

# NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE ON NOTES	
447	1	Amount of time between glucola given and one-hour specimen drawn		Computer generated	
		1 - Under 50 minutes 2 - 50 to 54 minutes	3 16		
		3 - 55 to 59 minutes	2,015		
		4 - 60 minutes 5 - 61 to 65 minutes	1,140 1,060		
		6 - 66 to 70 minutes	58		
		7 - 71 to 75 minutes	14		50
		8 - Over 75 minutes 9 - Blank but applicable	9 16,007		
448-451	4	Time glucola given 0805 - 1115 - As given 8888 - Blank but applicable 9999 - Not applicable	4,342 1,561 14,419	•	
452	1	Imputed or unknown time between glucola given and one-hour specimen drawn		Computer generated	
		3 - Time imputed	12		
		8 - Not Calculated	63		
		9 - Not applicable	20,247		
453-456	4	Time one-hour specimen drawn 0906 - 1218 - As given	4,316		
		8888 - Blank, but applicable	1,587		
		9999 - Not applicable	14,419		

# NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE ON NOTES	
<b>4</b> 57	1	Imputed or unknown time between glucola given and two-hour specimen drawn 3 - Time imputed 8 - Not calculated 9 - Not applicable	36 62 20,224	Computer generated	
458	1	Amount of time between glucola given and two-hour specimen drawn 1 - Under 110 minutes 2 - 110 - 114 minutes 3 - 115 - 119 minutes 4 - 120 minutes 5 - 121 - 125 minutes 6 - 126 - 130 minutes 7 - 131 - 135 minutes 8 - Over 135 minutes 9 - Not Applicable	3 33 2,465 938 761 54 12 12	Computer generated	51
459-462	4	Time two-hour specimen drawn 1004 - 1310 - As given 8888 - Blank, but applicable 9999 - Not applicable	4,279 1,624 14,419		

# (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
463	1	Partial data - reason test incomplete  I - Sample person became ill  3 - Technical error  6 - Sample person refused to continue  7 - Venipuncture unsuccessful  9 - Not applicable	12 75 26 11 20,198	Computer generated	_
464	1	Was test satisfactory?  0 - Satisfactory test  1 - Illness  2 - Diabetic on insulin  3 - Technical error  4 - Examined in afternoon  5 - Fasting criteria not met  6 - Refusal  7 - Venipuncture unsuccessful  8 - Partial data  9 - Not applicable	3,797 41 75 283 921 460 191 11 124 14,419	,	52
465	1	ORAL GLUCOSE CHALLENGE TEST RESULTS  Result classification  1 - Normal result  2 - Impaired glucose tolerance  3 - Diabetes millitus  4 - Unclassifiable  8- Test missing  9 - Not applicable	3,403 238 232 16 2,014 14,419		

# (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE ·	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES .	
466-468	3	Fasting plasma glucose (milligrams per deciliter) (xxx decimal not shown on tape) 031 - 400 - As given 777 - Unacceptable data 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	(mg/dL) 3,917 343 1,643 14,419	See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 294-299	
469-471	3	One-hour plasma glucose (milligrams per deciliter (xxx decimal not shown on tape) 028 - 617 - As given 777 - Unacceptable data 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	) (mg/dL) 3,868 352 1,683 14,419	See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 294-299	U
472-474	3	Two-hour plasma glucose (milligrams per deciliter (xxx decimal not shown on tape) 026 - 703 - As given 777 - Unacceptable data 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	) (mg/dL) 3,818 351 1,734 14,419	See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 294-299	

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES
		FERRITIN, FOLATES, VITAMIN B <sub>12</sub> AND DIFFEREN	TIAL COUNTS	Important: Read Detailed Notes for these fields before beginning any analysis of the data
<b>475</b> –478	4	Serum Ferritin nanogram per milliliter (ng/ (xxxx decimal not shown on tape) 0001 - 1596 - As given 8888 - Blank but applicable 9999 - Not applicable	mL) 5,157 676 14,489	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 328-333
479-482	4	RBC Folate nanogram per milliliter of Red B (ng/mL) - (xxxx decimal not shown on tape) 0025 - 3089 - As given 8888 - Blank but applicable 9999 - Not applicable	2,425 1,484 16,413	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 334-339
483-486	4	Serum Folate nanogram per milliliter of ser (xxx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 0002 - 0795 - As given 8888 - Blank but applicable 9999 - Not applicable	um (ng/mL) 2,910 999 16,413	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 334-339

(NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
487-490	4	Serum B12 picograms per milliliter (pg/mL) (xxxx decimal not shown on tape) 0054 - 5553 - As given 8888 - Blank but applicable 9999 - Not applicable	2,739 1,170 16,413	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 334-339	55
491-492	2	DIFFÉRENTIAL COUNTS  Blast Forms (percent of 100 cells)  00  03  88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not applicable	3,698 1 210 16,413	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Use sample weight in positions 334-339	
493-494	2	Promyelocytes (percent of 100 cells) 00 01 88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not Applicable	3,698 1 210 16,413		

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
495–496	2	Myelocytes (percent of 100 cells)  00  01 - 04  88 - Blank but applicable  99 - Not applicable	3,683 16 210 16,413		
497–498	2	Metamyelocytes (percent of 100 cells) 00 01 - 05 88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not applicable	3,651 48 210 16,413		
499-500	2	Banded Neutrophils (percent of 100 cells)  00  01 - 25  88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not applicable	2,116 1,583 210 16,413		
501 <b>–</b> 502	2	Segmented Neutrophils (percent of 100 cells)  00  01 - 87  88 - Blank but applicable  99 - Not applicable	49 3,650 210 16,413		

## (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES '	
503-504	2	Eosinophils (percent of 100 cells)  00 01 - 51 88- Blank but applicable 99- Not applicable	733 2,966 210 16,413		57
505-506	2	Basophils (percent of 100 cells)  00  01 - 06  88 - Blank but applicable  99 - Not applicable	2,279 1,420 210 16,413	,	
507-508	2	Lymphocytes (percent of 100 cells)  00 05 - 86, 89 - 95 88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not applicable	49 3,650 210 16,413		
509-510	2	Monocytes (percent of 100 cells)  00  01 - 29  88 - Blank but applicable 99 - Not applicable	115 3,584 210 16,413		

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
511-513	3	Serum Creatinine (milligrams per decilite (xx.x decimal not shown on tape) 003 - 169 - As given 888 - Blank but applicable 999 - Not applicable	er)(mg/dL) 10,461 4,018 5,843	Important: Special Subsample See Detailed Notes Ages 12-74 years	
		URINE MULTISTIX TEST RESULTS		See Detailed Notes Ages 6-74 years	58
514	1	Urine pH Number 5 - 9 - As given 1 - Blank but applicable 2 - Not applicable	15,516 688 4,118		

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
515	1	Protein 0 - Negative 1 - 30+ 2 - 100++ 3 - 300+++ 4 - 1000++++ 5 - Trace 8 - Blank but applicable 9 - Not applicable	14,925 257 133 82 20 100 687 4,118		59
516	1	Glucose  0 - Negative 1 - Light+ 2 - Medium++ 3 - Dark+++ 4 - Very dark+++ 5 - Trace 8 - Blank but applicable 9 - Not applicable	15,248 29 32 69 101 38 687 4,118		

#### (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
517	1	KETONES  0 - Negative 1 - Small+ 2 - Moderate++ 3 - Large+++ 4 - Very large+++ 5 - Trace 8 - Blank but applicable 9 - Not applicable	15,293 120 55 25 5 19 687 4,118		60
518	1	Bilirubin  O - Negative  1 - Small+  2 - Moderate++  3 - Large+++  4 - Very large++++  5 - Trace  8 - Blank but applicable  9 - Not applicable	15,479 21 8 2 1 0 693		

## (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
519	1 .	Blood (Hematest)  O - Negative  1 - Small+  2 - Moderate++  3 - Large+++  4 - Very Large  5 - Trace  8 - Blank but applicable  9 - Not applicable	14,750 262 215 127 62 101 687 4,118		. 61
520	1	Nitrite  0 - Negative 1 - Small+ 2 - Moderate++ 3 - Large+++ 4 - Very Large++++ 5 - Trace 8 - Blank but applicable 9 - Not applicable	15,332 57 35 31 46 9 694		

## (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

#### HEMATOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY AND URINE MULTISTIX DATA TAPE

TAPE	NO. OF POSITIONS	I'TEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
521	1 ,	Urobilinogen (Ehrlich units/100 milliliters  1 - Normal  2 - 4  3 - 8  4 - 12  8 - Blank but applicable  9 - Not applicable	of Urine) 15,311 53 12 10 818 4,118		62
		BILE ACID RESULTS		Important: Special Subsample Use sample weight in positions 312-317 See Detailed Notes Ages 35-47 years	
522-525	4	Postprandial Serum Bile Acid (Micromoles per liter) (A mol/1) (xxx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 0016 - 2050 - As given	3,261		
		8888 - Blank but applicable 9999 - Not applicable	828 16,233		

## (NHANES II - 1976-1980)

TAPE LOC.	NO. OF POSITIONS	ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES	CONTROL COUNTS	NUANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES	
526	1	Allergy to Eggs  1 - Yes  2 - No  8 - Blank but applicable  9 - Not applicable	64 3,159 866 16,233		
527	1	Challenge given  1 - X-nog  2 - Substitute  8 - Blank but applicable  9 - Not applicable	3,133 71 885 16,233		63
528-530	3	Unused Positions			

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES

#### TAPE POSITION 11

#### Size of Place

Size of place classification was derived from the 1970 decennial census of the population. According to the definition used in the 1970 census, the urban population comprised all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs (except Alaska), villages and towns (except towns in New York, New England states, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (b) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more; and (c) other territories included in urbanized areas. The remaining population was classified as rural.

Urban areas are further classified by population size for places within urbanized areas and other places outside urbanized areas.

#### TAPE POSITION 12

#### SMSA-Not SMSA

Except in New England, a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is basically a county or a group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to the 1970 census, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties.

#### TAPE POSITIONS 37-41

## Family Unit Number

All related sample persons in the same family unit have the same computergenerated family unit code. This will enable analysis of individual family units.

#### TAPE POSITIONS 56, 206, AND 256

#### Race

The race of the respondent was marked by observation. The interviewers were instructed to assume that the race of all related persons was the same as the respondent unless otherwise learned. The race categories were "White", "Black" or "Other". If the appropriate category could not be marked by observation, then race was asked. Interviewers were instructed to record persons who responded with something other than White or Black, such as Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Hindu, Eskimo, etc. as "Other" and to include Mexicans, Puerto Ricans and other persons of Latin American descent in "White" unless definitely Black, American Indian, or of other nonwhite race.

# TAPE POSITIONS 57-58 AND 257-258

## United States

Name of Place	United States	
Name of Place		<u>Code</u>
61-6		
Alabama		01
Alaska		02
Arizona		04
Arkansas		05
California		06
Colorado		80
Connecticut		09
Delaware		10
District of Columbia		11
Florida		12
Georgia		13
Hawaii		15
I daho	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	16
Illinois		17
Indiana		
Tour	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	18
I owa		19
Kansas		20
Kentucky	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	21
Louisiana	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22
Maine	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23
Maryland	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	24
Massachusetts		25
Michigan		26
Minnesota		27
Mississippi		28
Missouri		29
Montana	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30
Nebraska		31
Nevada	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
New Hampshire	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	32 <b>3</b> 3
New Toncov	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
New Jersey	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	34
New Mexico	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	35
New York		36
North Carolina	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	37
North Dakota	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	38
Ohio		39
Okl ahoma		40
Oregon		41
Pennsylvania		42
Rhode Island		44
South Carolina		45
South Dakota		46
Tennessee		47
Texas		48
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	70

# TAPE POSITIONS 57-58 AND 257-258 (cont.)

Name of Place	<u>Code</u>
Utah	49
Vermont	
Virginia	51
Washington	53
West Virginia	54
Wisconsin	55
Wyoming	56

# Outlying Areas of the United States

Name of Place	Code	Description
American Samoa Canal Zone Canton and Enderbury Island Guam Johnston Atoll	60 61 62 66	U.S. territory in the Pacific Territory in Panama leased by U.S. Under common US-UK administration U.S. territory in the Pacific U.S. territory in the Pacific, includes Sand Island
Midway Islands Puerto Rico	71 72	U.S. territory in the Pacific Commonwealth associated with the U.S.
Swan Islands Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands	74 75	U.S. territory in the Carribean U.S. administered, includes Caroline, Mariana, and Marshall Island groups
U.S. Miscellaneous Carribean Islands	76	Includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank, Serranilla Bank
U.S. Miscellaneous Pacific Islands	77	Includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker and Jarvis Islands, Palmyra Atoll
Virgin Islands Wake Island	78 79	U.S. territory in the Carribean U.S. territory in the Pacific

# Outside of United States

North America	91
South America	92
Europe	93
Africa	94
Asia	95
Australasia	96
Pacific Islands	97

#### TAPE POSITIONS 73-75, 76-78, 273-275 AND 276-278

## Industry and Occupation Codes

Occupation may be defined as the principal job or business. For this survey, the principal job or business of a respondent is defined in one of the following ways: if the person worked during the two week interview period or had a job or business, the question concerning occupation (or work) applies to the job during that period. If the respondent held more than one job, the question is directed to the one at which the most time was spent. It refers to the one considered most important when equal time is spent at each job. A person who has not begun work at a new job, is looking for work, or is on layoff from work is questioned about the last full-time civilian job. A full-time job is defined as one at which the person spent 35 or more hours per week and which lasted two consecutive weeks or more. A person who has a job but has not yet reported to it or a person who has never had a job or business is classified as a "new worker".

The 1970 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both the industry and occupation (Library of Congress Number 74-612012, for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock Number 0301-2283).

#### TAPE POSITIONS 107-108

## Family Income Group

The respondent was handed a card with twelve income ranges listed as Group A to Group L and asked "Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months, that is, yours, your ...'s, etc? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property and so forth."

If the respondent answered Group A through G, that is with an income less than \$7,000, then questions 21 and 22 detailing exact sources and amounts of income were asked; otherwise, these questions were skipped.

No effort was made to reconcile amounts reported in detailed questions 21 and 22 with the categorical response to the family income group question. During the survey time period no adjustments to the income groups or \$7,000 value were made to account for inflation.

#### TAPE POSITION 207

### Farm, non-farm

This position contains a recode, which combines data on land use (position 25), size (position 26), and amount of sales of farm produce and livestock (positions 27 and 28).

Code 1: Farm: Rural land (coded 2 in position 25) which consisted of 10 or more acres (coded 1 in position 26) with crop sales of \$50 or more (coded 1 in position 27).

OR

Rural land (coded 2 in position 25) with crop sales of \$250 or more (coded 1 in position 28).

Code 2: Non-farm: All other rural land (coded 2 in position 25) as well as land classified as urban (coded 1 in position 25).

## TAPE POSITION 209

## Region

The United States was divided into four broad geographic regions of approximately equal population. Those regions, which deviate somewhat from the groups used by the Bureau of Census, are as follows:

Region	States Included
Northeast	Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas
Midwest	Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri
West	Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska, Hawaii

#### TAPE POSITIONS 210-212

## Poverty Index

Income status was determined by the Poverty Income Ratio (PIR). Poverty statistics published in the Bureau of the Census reports <sup>10-14</sup> were based on the poverty index developed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in 1964. (For a detailed discussion of the SSA poverty standards, see references 15 and 16.) Modifications in the definition of poverty were adopted in 1969.<sup>17</sup> The standard data series in poverty for statistical use by all executive departments and establishments has been established.<sup>18</sup>

The two components of the PIR are the total income of the household (numerator: the median of the income group for incomes 7,000 and above; the sum of the component parts of the income questions for incomes under 7,000) and a multiple of the total income necessary to maintain a family with given characteristics on a nutritionally adequate food plan  $^{9-13}$  (denominator). The dollar value of the denominator of the PIR is constructed from a food plan (economy plan) necessary to maintain minimum recommended daily nutritional requirements. The economy plan is designated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for "emergency or temporary use when funds are low."

For families of three or more persons, the poverty level was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was adjusted by the relatively higher fixed expenses of these smaller households.

The denominator or poverty income cutoff adjusts the family poverty income maintenance requirements by the family size, the sex of the family head, the age of the family head in families with one or two members, and the place of

#### TAPE POSITIONS 210-121 (cont'd.)

residence (farm, nonfarm). Annual revisions of the poverty income cutoffs are based on the changes in the average cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

As shown in the tables, the annual income considered to be the poverty level increases as the family size increases. A family with any combination of characteristics and with the same income as shown in the table has been designated as having a PIR or poverty level of 1.0. The same family with twice the income found in the table would have a PIR of 2.0. Ratios of less than 1.0 can be described as "below poverty" and ratios greater than or equal to 1.0, as "at or above poverty".

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other variations in the cost of living (except for the farm, nonfarm difference). None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses are included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits. PIR has been adjusted by year (see tables) and accounts in some part for inflation.

# A. WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLDS--POVERTY CUTOFFS IN 1976, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND SEX OF HEAD, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT			NONFARM			FARM	
(	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	MALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	MALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS)
1 person (unrelated individual)	2 877	2 884	3 016	2 788	2 438	2 532	2 348
14 to 64 years		2 959	3 069	2 840	2 542	2 608	2 413
65 years and over		2 730	2 758	<b>2</b> 722	2 322	2 344	2 313
2 persons	· 3 688	3 711	3 721	3 660	3 128	3 133	3 033
Head 14 to 64 years		3 826	3 846	3 733	3 267	3 271	3 159
Head 65 years and over		3 445	3 447	3 428	2 928	2 928	2 922
3 persons	4 515	4 540	4 565	4 414	3 858	3 864	3 734
4 persons		5 815	<b>5</b> 818	5 790	<b>4 9</b> 50	4 953	4 840
5 persons		6 876	6 884	6 799	5 870	5 871	5 847
6 persons		7 760	<b>7</b> 766	7 709	6 585	6 584	6 607
7 persons or more		9 588	9 622	9 375	8 072	8 068	8 428

# B. WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLDS--POVERTY CUTOFFS IN 1977, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND SEX OF HEAD, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT			·NONFARM			FARM	
	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	MALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	MALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS)
<pre>1 person (unrelated individual)</pre>	3 067	3 075	3 214	2 969	2 588	2 672	2 498
14 to 64 years	3 147	3 152	3 267	3 023	2 709	2 776	2 569
65 years and over	2 895	2 906	2 936	2 898	2 475	2 495	2 563
2 persons	3 928	3 951	3 961	3 907	3 318	3 325	: 3 176
Head 14 to 64 years	4 054	4 072	4 095	3 981	3 466	3 474	3 278
Head 65 years and over	3 637	3 666	3 670	3 646	3 128	3 131	3 079
3 persons	4 806	4 833	4 860	4 708	4 093	4 110	3 893
4 persons	<b>6</b> 157	6 191	6 195	6 162	5 273	5 274	5 213
5 persons	7 279	7 320	7 329	7 238	6 247	6 247	6 237
6 persons	8 208	8 261	8 268	8 197	7 026	7 026	7 040
7 persons or more	10 137	<b>10</b> 216	10 249	<b>9</b> 995	8 708	8 706	8 738

# C. WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLDS--POVERTY CUTOFFS IN 1978, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND SEX OF HEAD, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT			NONFARM			FARM	
(	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	MALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	MALE HEAD (DOLLARS)	FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS)
1 person (unrelated individual)	3 302	3 311	3 460	3 196	2 795	2 898	. 2 690
14 to 64 years	3 386	3 392	3 516	3 253	2 913	2 987	2 764
65 years and over		3 127	3 159	3 118	2 661	2 685	2 650
2 persons	4 225	4 249	4 258	4 206	3 578	3 582	3 497
Head 14 to 64 years		4 383	4 407	4 286	3 731	3 737	3 614
Head 65 years and over	3 917	3 944	3 948	3 923	3 352	3 354	3 313
3 persons	5 178	5 201	5 231	5 065	4 413	4 430	4 216
4 persons	6 628	6 662	6 665	6 632	5 681	5 683	5 622
5 persons	<b>7 8</b> 33	7 880	7 888	7 806	6 714	6 714	6 700
6 persons		8 891	8 895	<b>8</b> 852	7 541	7 543	7 462
7 persons or more	<b>10 9</b> 26	11 002	11 038	10 765	9 373	9 386	8 813

# D. WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLDS--POVERTY CUTOFFS IN 1979, BY SIZE AND TYPE OF FAMILY AND FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT		NONFARM			FARM			
	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HHLDR, NO HUSBAND PRESENT <sup>1</sup> (DOLLARS)	ALL OTHER FAMILIES <sup>2</sup> (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HHLDR, NO HUSBAND PRESENT <sup>1</sup> (DOLLARS)	ALL OTHER FAMILIES <sup>2</sup> (DOLLARS)	
1 person (unrelated individual) 15 to 64 years		3 689 3 778 3 479	3 556 3 619 3 469	3 855 3 912 3 515	3 138 3 254 2 963	3 001 3 076 2 948	3 236 3 324 2 988	
2 persons	4 702 4 858 4 364	4 725 4 878 4 390	4 669 4 762 4 362	4 737 4 905 4 394	3 987 4 156 3 730	3 917 4 027 3 686	3 991 4 163 3 732	
3 persons	5 763 7 386 8 736 9 849 12 212	5 784 7 412 8 775 9 914 12 280	5 624 7 381 8 690 9 843 12 037	5 820 7 416 8 785 9 922 12 322	4 917 6 329 7 492 8 424 10 533	4 680 6 261 7 509 8 309 10 178	4 928 6 332 7 492 8 428 10 547	

<sup>1</sup> INCLUDES FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS. 2 INCLUDES MALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.

# E. WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLDS--POVERTY CUTOFFS IN 1980, BY SIZE AND TYPE OF FAMILY, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT		NONFARM			FARM			
	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HHLDR, NO HUSBAND PRESENT1 (DOLLARS)	ALL OTHER FAMILIES <sup>2</sup> (DOLLARS)	TOTAL (DOLLARS)	FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HHLDR, NO HUSBAND PRESENT1 (DOLLARS)	ALL OTHEF FAMILIES <sup>2</sup> (DOLLARS)	
1 person (unrelated individual) 15 to 64 years	4 286	4 190 4 290 3 949	4 037 4 109 3 938	4 379 4 441 3 990	3 539 3 693 3 359	3 392 3 492 3 347	3 680 3 773 3 392	
2 persons	5 518	5 363 5 537 4 983	5 316 5 415 4 946	5 373 5 568 4 988	4 502 4 714 4 233	4 302 4 497 4 185	4 513 4 721 4 237	
3 persons	8 385 9 <b>9</b> 23	6 565 8 414 9 966 11 269 13 955	6 386 8 382 9 878 11 227 13 767	6 608 8 418 9 976 11 274 13 986	5 573 7 170 8 472 9 613 11 915	5 271 7 152 8 373 9 168 12 133	5 587 7 170 8 474 9 625 11 889	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>INCLUDES FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.
<sup>2</sup>INCLUDES MALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.

#### TAPE POSITIONS 282-317

## Sample Weights

A multistage estimation procedure was used to calculate the various NHANES II subsample sample weights that are necessary to use in any analysis of the data. The procedure has three basic components: 1) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of selection, 2) adjustment for nonresponse, and 3) poststratification ratio adjustment by age-sex-race. A brief description of each component is as follows:

<u>Inflation by reciprocals of the sampling probabilities</u>. Since the survey utilized a three-stage sample design, there were three probabilities of selection: 1) the probability of selecting the PSU, 2) the probability of selecting a segment and housing unit, and 3) the probability of selecting a sample person.

Adjustment for nonresponse. Estimates from the NHANES II data were adjusted to account for sample persons who were not examined. The estimates were inflated by a multiplication factor calculated within five selected income groups, three age groups, four regions, and standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or non-SMSA. The numerator of these factors was the sum of the weights for sample persons resulting from the reciprocal of the probability of selection, and the denominator was the sum of the weights for examined persons also resulting from the reciprocals of the sampling probabilities.

Poststratification by age-sex-race. The estimates were ratio adjusted within each of 76 age-sex-race cells to an independent estimate, provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, of the population of each cell as of March 1, 1978, (approximate mid-point of the survey). The ratio adjustment was a multiplication factor of which the numerator was the U.S. population

## TAPE POSITIONS 282-317 (cont'd)

and the denominator was the sum of the weights adjusted for nonresponse for examined persons. This ratio estimation process makes the sample more closely representative of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the U.S.

Potential bias of nonresponse. Usually a sizeable number of sample persons who initially are willing to complete the household information and some of the medical history questionnaire subsequently will not participate in the examination. This creates the potential for bias if these persons differ from other sample persons with respect to the variables being studied. Intense efforts were undertaken during NHANES II to develop and implement standard procedures and inducements that would reduce the number of nonrespondents and thereby reduce the potential for bias.

The user needs to be aware of and should explore the potential bias for nonresponse in any analysis of the NHANES II data.

#### TAPE POSITION 327

## Poverty, Non-poverty segments

In order to oversample persons with low incomes, enumeration districts (ED's) were sorted into poverty or non-poverty strata as follows: the poverty strata contained ED's with 13 percent or more of persons below the poverty level, and the non-poverty strata contained ED's with less than 13 percent of persons below the poverty level as determined by the 1970 census. Thus, segments (cluster of housing units) within ED's were classified as either poverty or non-poverty.

## TAPE POSITIONS 328-339

## Special Subsample Weights

Two special subsample weights are found in these tape positions. A procedure similar to that explained in the detailed note for tape positions 282-317 was used to calculate these sample weights. See the detailed note for tape positions 475-510 for the appropriate use of these subsample weights in analysis of the data for serum ferritin, serum vitamin  $B_{12}$ , serum folate, red blood cell folate, and differential leukocyte counts.

## TAPE POSITION 355

# Specimen Collection

In NHANES II, there were 1,337 sample persons for which there is no blood or urine data. These were persons who either refused the venipuncture, had an unsuccessful venipuncture, or were excused for some special circumstances.

#### TAPE POSITIONS 357-380

## Hematological Assessments

The hematology measurements were done in the mobile examination center. Hemoglobin assessments were performed on a Coulter hemoglobinometer. Hematocrit measurements were performed by the spun microhematocrit method. Cell counts were performed on a Coulter Model FN. The hematologic indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC) were computer generated using the spun microhematocrit value and, the following formulas:

If either hemoglobin or hematocrit values were missing but not both, then an imputed value was calculated for the missing item using the other known value. This was done for  $\underline{30}$  hematocrit values and  $\underline{535}$  hemoglobin values. No imputations were done if both items were missing. The following mathematical formulae were used in the imputation procedure:

## TAPE POSITIONS 409-411

## Lead Subsample

The NHANES II Lead subsample consisted of all sample persons ages 6 months - 6 years and one-half of all sample persons ages 7-74 years. Those sample persons not in the Lead subsample have a value of 999 in tape positions 409-411.

#### TAPE POSITIONS 412-415, 416-419

## <u>Carboxyhemoglobin Subsample</u>

The NHANES II carboxyhemoglobin subsample consisted of one-half of all sample persons ages 3-74 years. Those persons not in the carboxyhemoglobin subsample have "9999" in each of these two tape locations. Carboxyhemoglobin and methemoglobin level measurements were made by the spectrophotometric method of Small et al. 1

Small, K.A., Radford, E.P., Frazier, J.M., and others: A rapid method for simultaneous measurement of carboxy-and-methemoglobin in blood. J. Appl. Physiol. 31: 154-160, 1971.

#### TAPE POSITION 420

## Carboxyhemoglobin Imputation.

The carboxyhemoglobin imputation code identifies those cases where an absent or unacceptable carboxyhemoglobin value (pos. 412-415) was replaced by an acceptable value from a demographically similar examinee. Whenever a carboxyhemoglobin value was imputed, the corresponding methemoglobin value (pos. 416-419) was also imputed. A "O" in this position indicates imputed values while a "1" indicates nonimputed values. A "9" indicates that this examinee was not selected to receive a carboxyhemoglobin evaluation. In a few cases, a valid carboxyhemoglobin value did not have any methemoglobin value recorded with it; in these cases, the methemoglobin value was not imputed.

#### TAPE POSITIONS 421-423, 426-429, and 434-437

#### Serum Lipid Determinations

Blood samples were obtained by venipuncture from both fasting and nonfasting subjects. The cells were allowed to clot and the samples were then centrifuged. The serum was recovered, an aliquot was placed in a plastic screw-capped vial and placed in a freezer within three hours of collection. At approximately two-week intervals, serum specimens collected over the preceding period were placed in a styrofoam shipping container containing dry ice and shipped to George Washington University Lipid Research Clinic Laboratory for analysis of serum cholesterol, triglyceride and high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol. Samples received in the laboratory were placed in a freezer at -15° until they were analyzed; usually within two weeks of receipt. Specimens were allowed to thaw at room temperature and then mixed thoroughly by vortexing. All measurements were performed according to the protocol described for the Lipid Research Clinics (LRC) program. 1

## Total Serum Cholesterol and Serum Triglycerides

Analyses were performed on zeolite-treated isopropanol extracts using a Technicon Auto-Analyzer II (AAII) which uses a Lieberman-Burchard reagent for cholesterol and a flourimetric measurement of triglycerides. Instrumental process was established at the beginning of each analytical run with cholesterol/triglycercide standards in isopropanol (100/50, 200/100, 300/200 and 400/300 mg/dL) provided by the Clinical Chemistry Standardization Section of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). A serum calibrator was used to automatically adjust instrumental response to reference Abell-Kendall values. Extracts of a high or low serum cholesterol/triglyeride internal pool were positioned in each tray; results from out-of-control analyses were

#### TAPE POSITIONS 421-423, 426-429, and 434-437 (cont'd)

rejected and the analyses repeated. The serum calibrator and internal control pools with assigned cholesterol/triglyceride target values were provided by the CDC.

## High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol

HDL cholesterol was determined by the beta quantification procedure, which involves a combination of preparative ultracentrifugation and heparin-maganese precipitation. The determination was made on a supernatant fraction obtained after treatment of the sera with heparin and manganese chloride, to precipitate apo B containing lipoproteins. The precipitate was sedimented by centrifugation for 30 minutes at 1500 x g, and an aliquot of the clear supernatent was extracted with 9.5 volumes of 99 percent isopropanol. The extract was treated with a zeolite-containing mixture to remove interfering substances. The solids were sedimented by centrifuging for 30 minutes at 1500 x g, and the cholesterol content of the extract was measured on the AutoAnalyzer II (Technicon Instruments, Tarrytown, N.Y.) as described in the LRC Program Operations Manual. 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Manual of Laboratory Operations, Volume 1, Lipid Research Clinics Program, Lipid and Lipoprotein Analysis. DHEW Publications No. (NIH) 75-628, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bachorik P.S., Wood PDS, William J., Kuchmak M., Ahmed S. et al: Automated determinations of total Plasma Cholesterol: A Serum Calibration technique. Clin. Chem. Acta. 96:145, 1979.

#### TAPE POSITION 424

## Lipids Imputation Process

The 272 missing serum cholesterol values were imputed using a "hot deck" procedure. The variables used in the imputation process were sex, age and, for women, hormone/birth control pill use. Since less than one percent of males in NHANES II were taking hormones, the hormone variable was not used for imputing the missing values for males. Consequently, the variables used in the imputation process for each sex are as follows:

Males Females

(a) age (a) age

(b) birth control pill use

The serum cholesterol file for males was sorted by age. The serum cholesterol file for females was divided into pill and non-pill users, then each file was sorted by age. When a missing cholesterol value was encountered, the preceding sample person's value of the same age was substituted. If there were consecutive missing values, an iterative process was used to assure that the preceding value was substituted only once.

No imputations were performed for serum triglycerides or HDL cholesterol.

## Detailed Notes

#### TAPE POSITION 425

## Birth Control Pill Usage

The birth control bill question was worded as follows:

- (a) Have you taken birth control pills during the past six months?

  Only if the answer to this question was <u>yes</u>, was the sample person asked:
  - (b) Are you taking them now?

There were 533 females ages 20-74 years who were interviewed as part of the Health History Supplement of the Medical History for NHANES II that answered "yes" to both questions.

#### TAPE POSITION 426-429, 430-433

## Serum Triglyceride

Serum triglyceride values in positions 426-429 are for the fasting sample only. The nonfasting sample values are indicated as 9999. There were 5903 sample persons in the fasting sample.

The fasting time in hours were calculated from the Glucose Challange and Related Diabetes Data questionnaire and are recorded in positions 430-431 and recoded in position 432.

The questions were as follows:

- a. How many hours ago did you have your last meal?
- b. Have you had anything to eat or drink, except water, since that meal?
- c. How many hours ago did you have it?

Note: Question "c" was only asked of those sample persons who answered "yes" to question "b."

If the answer to question (b) was "yes", then the fasting time was recorded from the answer to question (c); otherwise, the number of fasting time was recorded from the answer to question (a).

The analyst should use the information on actual fasting time (positions 430-431 or 432) and information on time of examination, morning, afternoon or evening (position 433) to determine legitimate triglyceride values since there are sample persons who have fasting times less than 10 hours or who were examined in the afternoon or evening.

## TAPE POSITIONS 438-439

## HDL Cholesterol Strata Code for Variance Calculation

The strata codes in positions 438-439 should be used when calculating complex sample variance estimates for HDL cholesterol only. For other variables on this tape, use strata codes as recorded in positions 324-325.

#### POSITIONS 440-474

#### OGTT and Blood Glucose Analysis

OGTT's were administered according to National Diabetes Data Group (NDDG) recommendations, which require the following: Subjects fast overnight for 10-16 hours; OGTT's are performed in the morning; a fasting blood sample is taken; subjects drink flavored water containing 75 grams of glucose or carbohydrate equivalent; and additional blood samples are taken. The drink used in NHANES II was Glucola, a cola-flavored preparation containing a carbohydrate equivalent of 75 grams of glucose.

Although the NDDG recommends that blood samples be taken at one-half hour intervals up to the final 2-hour sample, in this voluntary survey NHANES II fields staff did not attempt to obtain multiple midtest venipunctures. (The test recommended by the World Health Organization requires only fasting and 2-hour blood samples.) They did obtain fasting, single midtest, and 2-hour blood samples in 98 percent of OGTT's in compliance with NDDG guidelines.

More than 95 percent of all midtest and 2-hour samples were obtained within 5 minutes of the specified times, and 99 percent were within 10 minutes.

Venous blood samples were obtained in each venipuncture. Plasma was separated from blood, frozen, and shipped in dry ice to the Centers for Disease Control for analysis. There, glucose determinations were made by the Clinical Trials Section, Metabolic Biochemistry Branch, Clinical Chemistry Division, using a microadapation of the national glucose reference method. This method has been

## POSITIONS 440-474 (cont'd.)

shown to have several desirable properties including reliability, transferability, specificity, and precision. It has an average bias of less than 2 percent. Further information on processing of blood samples and the classification and diagnosis of diabetes mellitus is presented in Series 11 Number 237, available from the National Center for Health Statistics. This report also presents an indepth analysis of the possible effects (bias) due to the large amount of missing data for this topic area.

Mention of brand names is for the purpose of specific identification of the equipment or product used in the survey and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

TAPE POSITIONS 475-478, 479-482, 483-486, 487-490, 491-510 Ferritin, Folate,  $B_{12}$ , and Differential Count Subsamples

In NHANES II, the following assessments were done on a special subsample of persons ages 3-74 years from the total examined sample; serum ferritin, serum vitamin  $B_{12}$ , serum folate, red blood cell folate, and differential leukocyte counts. This subsample, (sometimes referred to as the "anemia" sample), was defined as a random ten percent sample of all examined sample persons plus all persons who had a predetermined "high" or "low" value for one or more of the following hematologic assessments: hemoglobin, hematocrit, red cell count, white cell count and mean corpuscular volume.

The number of examined sample persons in this subsample was 3,909. For each assessment there were a number of persons who do not have a known value (for numerous reasons) and these are designated by blank but applicable codes. Because the sample size was relatively small to begin with and because of larger numbers of missing values for these assessments, extra caution needs to be used when any analyses of these data are done.

A special sample weight was calculated for use in analysis of these data (except ferritin, see below). It is located in tape positions 334-339. Because this sample weight is based on relatively few people, the population point estimates and standard errors will be much more variable and unstable. This will often limit the presentation and interpretation of the data. Do not use the sample weight found in tape positions 282-287. This latter sample weight is appropriate to use for other blood and urine assessments on this data tape.

TAPE POSITIONS 475-478, 479-482, 483-486, 487-490, 491-510 (cont'd)

For serum ferritin, an additional subsample of persons were selected and analyzed in the laboratory. Therefore there were 5,833 examined sample persons in the "ferritin subsample." Of these, 5157 have a known result. A separate sample weight was calculated for this special subsample and is found in tape positions 328-333. Again, this is the only appropriate sample weight to use when analyzing the serum ferritin data.

The original protocol stated that all of the above assessments (except ferritin) were to be done for all age groups. Because of the difficulty in drawing blood from young children, these subsample assessments were only reported for ages 3-74 years.

In addition to the sample size issue, missing data and methodological issues are significant for each of the assessments listed above. Examples of these issues for the folate and iron assessments have been published<sup>1,2</sup> and should be reviewed by users before conducting analyses using these measures.

1/ Expert Scientific Working Group. Summary of a report on assessment of iron nutritional status of the United States population. Am J Clin Nutr 1985:42:1318-30.

2/ Senti FR and Pilch SM, editors. Analyses of foliate data from the second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II).

J. Nutr. 1985:115:1398-1402

#### POSITIONS 511-513

#### Serum Creatinine

Serum creatinine determinations were performed by Western Laboratories (Jaffe Reaction Smac Technicon). All specimens of serum yielding creatinine values for 1.4 mg/100 ml or greater had an immediate repeat determination. The two values were then averaged, with odd identificator numbers rounded up and even identification numbers rounded down. Records showing individual values for the quality control standards were available only for part of the survey. The time period of September 1977 to December 1978 was used to evaluate the overall quality of the data since it contained the greatest number and most consistent coverage of the available quality control determinations. There were no values of the quality control standards run during this period that fell outside the designated range of 1.3 to 1.8. The overall mean of the quality control standards (Monitrol) during that period was 1.58 as compared to an expected mean of 1.55. After the survey was completed the creatinine data were subjected to further editing to eliminate erratic laboratory runs. The editing procedure used a technique involving truncated means adjusted for age and sex to detect out-of-range laboratory runs. This resulted in an elimination of 249 serum creatinine values from those collected on the 18-74 year age group.

The nonresponse rate for serum creatinine was 28.3 percent. The reasons for item nonresponse for serum creatinine included: refusal to give blood and technical failures in blood drawing and handling of the specimens (3%), low

## POSITIONS 511-513 (cont'd)

priority given to this determination resulting in lack of serum (10-11%), and editing exclusion of erratic laboratory runs (2%). The remainder of the item nonresponse for serum creatinine can be attributed to loss of specimens in shipping (13%). A large part of this shipping loss resulted from misdirection by the post office of serum from CDC to Western Laboratories.

Because of the large amount of missing data and the lack of quality control data for part of the laboratory analyses, users are urged to be extremely cautious in analyzing and interpreting the findings for serum creatinine.

#### POSITIONS 514-521

#### N - Multistix Test Results

#### Urinalysis

Ames Reagent Strips were used to test for the presence of glucose, bilirubin, ketone, blood, pH, protein, nitrite and urobilinogen in the urine. These test results may provide information regarding the status of carbohydrate metabolism, kidney and liver function, acid-based balance, and urinary tract infection.

Procedure used for testing urine

- Fresh urine specimen was collected in a clean, dry container. The urine was mixed well immediately before testing.
- A reagent strip was replaced immediately. Reagent areas of the strip
  were completely immersed in the fresh urine and removed immediately to
  avoid dissolving out the reagents.
- 3. Excess urine was removed from the strip by running the edge of the strip against the rim of the urine container. The strip was held in a horizontal position to prevent possible areas and/or contaminating the hands with urine.
- 4. The reagent areas were compared to the corresponding color chart on the bottle label at the time specified.

# POSITIONS 514-521 (cont'd)

THE STRIP WAS HELD CLOSE TO THE COLOR BLOCKS AND MATCHED CAREFULLY.

Care was taken so that the strip was not laid on the color chart

because this would result in the urine soiling the chart.

For more information on the specific procedure for each test, users may contact the National Center for Health Statistics or The Ames Division, Miles Laboratories, Inc., P.O. Box 70, Elkhart, Indiana 46515

#### POSITIONS 522-527

#### Serum Bile Acid Information

Two-hour postprandial serum bile acids (SBA) were measured on a subsample of adults ages 35-74 years in NHANES II. Sample persons were administered X-NOG, a high-fat eggnog drink containing approximately 8.6 percent full milk cream and egg yolks (manufactured by Syntex Lab, Palo Alto, CA), or the substitute (peanut butter cups) if an egg allergy was present.

Two hours ( $\frac{1}{2}$  30 minutes) after ingestion of the challenge, the blood sample was taken. The blood samples were analyzed at the Division of Gastroenterology's laboratory at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in New York City. Postprandial SBA were measured fluorometrically by means of an enzymatic technique with strict quality control.

of the 4,089 adults in the bile acids sample, 3261 (80 percent) had a SBA value available for analysis. About half of the missing data was due to a loss of blood shipment for the first five locations in the survey. The rest of the missing data was due to a variety of reasons including: refusal to have the blood drawn, an allergy to the challenge drink, insufficient amount of sera, etc. Users should be cognizant of the potential bias these missing data may have on the analysis and presentation of serum bile acids results.

#### IV. APPENDIX

# Data Collection Techniques and Content

## Tfollowing:

- A. Questionnaires completed in the household:
  - (1) <u>Household questionnaire</u>: For each household member, questions referred to family relationships; certain demographic items such as age, sex, and race; selected housing information; occupation, income, education, veteran status; and an indication of participation in food stamp programs.
  - (2) Medical history questionnaires:
    - The questionnaire included items on birth weight,
      prematurity, congenital conditions, medication, neurological
      conditions, lead poisoning, accidents, hospital care,
      disability, diarrhea, pica, vision, and a variety of chronic
      conditions. In addition, data were collected on allergies,
      kidney and bladder disease, anemia, speech and hearing, lung
      and chest conditions and participation in food programs.
    - (b) For each sample person ages 12-74 years
      The questionnaire included items on medication; hospital care, tuberculosis; a variety of acute and chronic diseases; tobacco usage, physical activity; weight; height; vision disability, exposure to pesticides; gastrointestinal

problems; and for females, a menstrual and pregnancy history. In addition, data were collected on anemia, diabetes, respiratory condition, hearing and speech, liver and gallbladder conditions, kidney and bladder disease, allergies, hypertension, cardiovascular conditions, stroke, arthritis (stressing middle and upper back and neck problems), and participation in food programs.

Questionnaires and tests administered in the mobile examination center:

## (3) Dietary Questionnaires

- (a) For each examined person, a 24-Hour Recall was administered by trained dietary interviewers. Specific and quantitative detail of every food or drink consumed during the previous day was recorded and calculated, thus providing estimates of calories, protein, carbohydrates, fat, unsaturated fats, cholesterol, and specific vitamins and minerals consumed.
- (b) For each examined person, a Food Frequency interview was administered to ascertain usual patterns of food consumption.

  Daily and/or weekly consumption of foods within 26 subgroups were recorded. In addition, data were collected on usual vitamin-mineral supplement usage.
- (c) For each person ages 12-74 years, a Dietary Supplement form was self-administered and reviewed. This form provided information on special diets, recent medications and barriers to purchasing groceries or eating foods; it does not provide information on vitamin/mineral or other supplements to the diet.

- (4) Medication/Vitamin Usage Form provided information on the past week's usage of any medicines; vitamins or minerals for all examined persons.
- (5) Behavior Questionnaire elicited data on behavior which may be associated with coronary heart disease for examined persons ages 25-74.

## (a.) Examination by physician

A physician performed and recorded the results of a medical examination giving special attention to specified findings related to nutrition, to hearing, to the thyroid gland, and to the cardiovascular, respiratory, neurological and musculoskeletal systems.

## (b.) Special clinical procedures and tests

A specially trained health technician carried out the following on examined persons in the designated age ranges:

- Spirometry trials of examined persons ages 6-24 years, were digitized and recorded on magnetic tape. Various pulmonary function indicators such as FVC (forced vital capacity), FEV<sub>1</sub> (forced expiratory volume in one second), and peak flow rate were subsequently derived from these data.
- 2. Electrocardiograms Electrocardiographic signals of examined persons ages 25-74 years were digitized and recorded on magnetic tape providing normative data of amplitude, duration, interval and axis measurements and permitting interpretations of heart disease according to the Minnesota classification code.

- 3. <u>Body Measurements</u> were made on all examinees and included standing height, body weight, triceps and subscapular skinfolds, and several other anthropometric measurements.
- 4. <u>Puretone audiometry</u> Tests were carried out on examined persons between the ages of 4 and 19 years, permitting determination of threshold levels of hearing for frequencies of 500, 1000, 2000, and 4000 Hertz for right and left ears.
- 5. Speech recording, involving use of tape recording of the subject's repetition of specially developed sentences, was carried out on examined persons between the ages of 4 and 6 years, permitting interpretations as an indication of problems with articulation and language development.
- 6. Allergy tests, involving skin tests (prick test) with eight common allergens (housedust, alternaria, cat fur, dog fur, ragweed, oak, rye grass, and Bermuda grass).

  The tests were made on examined persons between the ages of 6 and 74 years, to obtain degrees of skin reaction.

#### B. X-rays

For examined persons ages 25-74 years, two x-rays were made. No x-rays were taken of pregnant women and no lumbar x-rays were taken on women under 50 years of age.

(1) X-ray of cervical and lumbar spine, were taken to provide evidence of osteoarthritis and degenerative disc disease,

(2)X-ray of chest, to be used in the diagnosis of respiratory diseases and to serve as a measure of left ventricular enlargement.

## C. Urine tests

Tests as follows were performed on casual samples of urine:

- (1) N-Multistix tests for qualitative protein, glucose, ketones, bilirubin, blood, urobilinogen, pH, and bacteriuria (nitrite test) were done for examined persons ages 6-74 years.
- (2) <u>Urinary sediments</u>, including red cells, white cells, and casts, were measured for a subsample of examined adults ages 20-74 years.
- (3) Gonorrhea cultures, of urinary sediments were performed for male and female examined persons ages 12-40 years.

  However, of those females who received the Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT) only those ages 20-24 years had the gonorrhea test performed.
- (4) Analyses for pesticide residue and metabolite levels, were carried out on a subsample of examined persons ages 12-74 years, including measures of the body burdens from exposure to alkyl phosphate residues and metabolites, carbamate residues, phenolic compound residues and malathion metabolites.

## D. Tests on blood samples

Samples of blood provide a broad range of information related to health and nutrition. The particular tests performed varied with the specific target condition and age group as described in the Series 1, No. 15 program description (page 39).

# (1) Glucose tolerance test (GTT)

This test involved collection of blood specimens while in a fasting state as well as at one and two hours after glucose challenge. The test was performed on a specified subsample of examined adults to provide estimates of the prevalence of diabetes.

## (2) Tests related to liver function

- (a) Post-prandial liver bile acid test. This test measures the ability of the liver to remove bile acids from the blood following consumption of a food preparation which induces eventual addition of bile acids to the blood via contraction of the gallbladder.
- (b) Liver biochemistries performed include bilirubin, SGOT, and alkaline phosphatase tests.

## (3) Anemia-related laboratory tests

The tests made to characterize anemia consisted of protoporphyrin, iron, total iron binding capacity (TIBC), zinc, copper, red cell foliates, serum foliates, serum ferritin,  $B_{12}$ , and the determination of abnormal hemoglobin.

## (4) Other nutritional biochemistries

These tests include albumin, Vitamin A and Vitamin C.

#### (5) Serum lipids

Because of their important relevance to cardiovascular disease, determinations were made of cholesterol, triglycerides, and high density lipoprotein (HDL).

# (6) Biochemistries for body burden from environmental exposures

Determinations were made of body burden levels of lead and pesticide residues and metabolites. Tests were also performed for carboxyhemoglobin which reflects environmental exposure to carbon monoxide and the individual's smoking habits.

# (7) Hematology

The hematology included determinations of hemoglobin, hematocrit, red blood cell count, white blood cell count and differential leukocyte analysis, and red blood cell morphology and hemoglobin phenotyping.

# (8) Kidney function

The only quantitative test for kidney function performed on blood samples was the serum creatinine test.

#### (9) Syphilis

The serology determinations for syphilis included qualitative and quantitative ART, a FTA-ABS and MHA-TP.

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